Start warmed Browning Ominion Chia Chambley Rolly 26 1875.

### STRIKES

Six Leading Railways Involved.

STATE AND U. S. TROOPS CALLED

Riot in Baltimore and the Military Fire Apon the Crowd Killing Nine and Wounding Many.

THE RIOT AT PITTSBURGH.

Locomotives, Cars, and Buildings Consigned to the Devouring Element,

In last week's DHMOCRAT we gave a sketch of the great strike of the railroad hands on the B. & O. B. R., and mentioned that the military was called out to allow of hands that would work moving trains that strikers would not allow to

Our edition last week was hardly worked off when the strike spread to other roads, and on Fri day Pittsburgh became the centre of attraction. We cull and compile.

The Governor of Maryland Calls out the Military. Baltimore, July 20.—Telegrams from Cumberland state that the freight trains are stopped there and the crews taken from them by the strikers. The violence and lawlessness of the strikers having been brought to the knowledge of Governor Carroll, be this afternoon issued an order calling out the military.

The Mob at Baltimore Fired Into.

Baltimore, July 20,-As the Sixth Regiment, Colonel Clarence Peters, was marching from its armory along Baltimore street to Camden Station to proceed to Cumberland, the regiment was stoned and fired into by the crowd on the streets. The regiment fired into the crowd, an , a number were killed and wounded. The confusion and excitement is so great at present that it is impossible to get at the facts now. Four dead bodies have been taken to the Middle District station, and a number of wounded, six or seven, to various

Passenger and Freight Trains on the Eric Road Abandoned at Buffalo.

Buffalo, July 20.-Ail passenger and freight trains on the Eric road, except on the Palls branch have been abandoned. Tickets now issued will be honored by the New York Central, and tickets issued by the Eric Road over the Atlandiic & Great Western will be honored by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern or Buffalo & Jamestown road. All is quiet in this vicinity.

Eight Persons Killed in the Shooting at Baltimore,

Bastimore, July 20-10 p. m.-At this hour the excitement attending the terrible shooting by the Sixth Regiment is still flerce, and the crowd on ore street, for several squares from South street each way, is on the increase, rendering the midewalks almost impassable. In front of the Middle police station, on North street, nearly opposite the City Hall, where most of the dead and wounded have been taken, the way is blocked with an excited mass eager to learn the names of the unfortunate men. In this station there are now lying eight dead bodies and two wounded The following are the names of the dead as far as

The following are the names of the dead as far as ascertained:

Thomas B. Byrne, register of the Fifth ward, shot in the head and killed instantly, aged forty years; William Horau, newsboy, aged fourteen, shot in the head and killed instantly; Lewis Zwarowitch; Cornelius Murohy, shot through the spinal column, aged swenty-three; Patrick Gill, a stranger who han been here only a few days, shot in the groin; John Herrauk, aged twenty, clerk in his father's grocery, shot through the heart. The other bodies have not yet been identified. Wounded—James Roke, aged twenty-five, laborer in a bottling establishment, dangerous; George Kemphuckster, aged twenty-three, shot through the thigh while on his way home, seriously; C. Williams, 117 East Fratt street, abdomen, dangerous; Michael E. Herman, boy, North Bond street, back, not dangerous; John Norton, boy, 18 Front street, both thighs, not dangerous; Mark Dowd, Adams Express Company, sabré cut in he back of the head, will not live through the night; William E. Colleudar, Front street, near Forest, shot in the high, compositud fracture; John Groh, Marsh market space, shot in the back, dangerous-ly; Jacob Klump, 31 Forest street, high, not dangerous; John Neville, Fort Road, shot in the left foot; Miller, 48 Hourke street, shot in the left foot; William H. Young, company E, Sixth Regiment, back of the head, not dangerous.

The rioters were arrested to-night by the officers of the Southern police statton. It is said that several who were seriously shot were taken to their homes, of whom no account can be had to-night. At this hour, 1:55 a. m., It is ascertained positively that ten were killed.

The wildest rumers are afloat, in regard to the number killed. One is that several women were

The wildest rumors are affoat in regard to the number killed. One is that several women were killed and borne off.

Strikers Fire into a Train.

Cumberland, July 20.—The strikers fired on the freight train which brought up the first detachment of troops, and one of the train men was alightly wounded in the hip. Biot at Camberland, Md.

Cumberland, Md., July 20.—A few minutes ago there was what promised to be a serious affair. The Baltimore street police arrested a man named French, for whom a warrant had been issued. He is one of the ringleaders of the difficulty kere, and when arrested started quietly for the station house. A large crowd followed, and as they approached the station the crowd called on the police to hait, and made a rush to rescue the prisoner. The police drew their revolvers when some one in the crowd fired. The police returned the shot, and some haif dozen shots were fired. There was no one hurt. French and three others were taken to the station house, but were released by the Mayor to appear for a hearing to-day. There is now again a large throng in the streets and intelligence from Baltimore appears to have added to the excitement.

Meeting of the Strikers at Pittaburgh. Meeting of the Strikers at Pittaburgh.

Pittaburgh, July 20.—At a meeting of strikers this morning, in which engineers, conductors, stokers, brakemen and flagmen participated, a full discussion of the situation was had, and a committee of five, composed of one representative from each of the above classes was appointed to interview Mr. Pitcairn, superintendent of the Western division. At this interview, which fook place this afternoon, the men made substantially the same demand which was embodied in their resolutions last night, namely: that the classification of engineers be abolished; that the per cent. reduction be restored, and the double train system abandoned, After a long discussion of the matter, and the rejection of their proposals the committee left and reported the result to the strikers.

The Situation on the Central Chie Division of the B. & O. Road.

Columbus, July 20.—There is nothing essentially new in the situation at Newark. Passenger trains are running as usual, No freight trains have been allowed to go out. Large drowds are expectantly awaiting the arrival of the troops, but no violence is offered. Several attempts were made to get trains out, but without success. The strikers are very reticent as to what may happen on the arrival of the military. Trains on the fan Handle route are running with accustomed regularity. No attempt has been made to interfere with passengers. No freight trains have been sent east, nor arrived from Newark since yesterday morning. Neither has any perishable freight been sent east by the Pan Handle, Official notice has been received at the railway headquarters there that the strike has reached the Atlantic & Great Western and Eric Hallroads. All the trunk lines are now involved. A meeting of the fremen and brakemen has been held here to consider the situation. It is not known what conclusion was arrived at, but there is a strong apprehension that the train men on the Indianapolis division of the Pan Handle road will quit work at 12 o'clock to night.

Rever, W. Va., July 20—9 p. m.—There has been

night.

Reyser, W. Va., July 29-9 p.m.—There has been up to this hour no de ided change in the condition along the line from Martinsburg to Grafton. Of the West bound trains that left Martinsburg only one has reached Keyser. The trainmen on this train had to be protected by the Regulars. They met, with a very warm reception from atrickers and their sympathizers, who beat them badly.

The strikers claim that troops can not keep the trains running over the Third Division between Keyser and Grafton. Zeph, the ringleader arrest-ed at Martinaburg, has made his boasts that as soon as the troops leave the place the strike will break out afreeh. This seems to be the opinion among a great many that the men who started with trains west were more or less disaffected, and their willingness to go to work is assumed to further the plaus of the rioters. The train that arrived at Keyser consisted of four cars. There were two soldiers on the front of the engine and three with the fireman. The soldiers in the cars had their guns out of the windows ready for immediate action. The strikers along the line of road seems to have raised fresh courage at their success to day, and trouble of more serious nature is to be feared at all points except Martinaburg, where no trouble is apprehended as long as the milliary are there.

To night the excitement at Keyser is intense.

where no trouble is apprehended as long as the military are there.

To night the excitement at Keyser is intense, and the strikers swear no trains shall pass, and they will resist the military if necessary. They make no concealment nor hesitate in claiming that 1,200 minars in the George a Creek region have promised them aid. At Piedmont while the excitement is great, strikers are quietly working and secretly working for their cause, seemingly have neither fear of civil or military authorities. The people of all classes openly sympathize with them which adds fuel to the already inflamed and excited rioters.

The following is a proclamation : Bread-Strike and Live, Remain and Perish-Earnest.

Bresd-Strike and Live, Remain and PerishEarnest.

Pledmont, July 20.—Be it understood that if the Raltimore and Ohio Railroad company does not meet the demand of its employes at an early date the officials will hazard their lives and endanger their property, for we shall run their trains and locomotives into the river; we shall blow up their bridges, we shall consume their shops with fire, and ravage the hotels with desperation. A Company which has from time to time so unmercifully cut our wages, and finally reduced us to starvation. For such we have lost all sympathy, and have humbled ourselves from time to time to the unjust demands of the Company until our children cry for bread. A Company that knows all this we would ask in the name of high heaven: What more do they want? Our blood, they can get it; our lives, we are willing to sacrifice them, but not for them, out for our families; our rights call out your armed herd. If you want them, shield yourselves. If you can, but remember that the foe-however death telling, can repei for a moment our determination. Both may ensue, but let it come. They may think or call us weak. Fifteen hundred noble miners who have been insalted and put apon by this self-same Company are at our backs. Beades sirs, the merchants and all communities at large along the whole line of the road are on our side, and more the working class of every State in the Union are in our favor, and we feel confident that the God of the poor and of the oppressed of the earth is with us. Therefore, let the clashing of arms be heard, let the fiery elements be poured, if they think it well, but in view of our rights and in the defense of our families we shall conquer or we shall die. By order of

MANY STRIKERS. THE SITUATION IN WEST VIRGINIA

Proclamation of General French

Proclamation of General French.

Martinsburgh, July 20.—The following proclamation has just been issued by General French:
Headquarters U. S. Troops, Martinsburg, W. Vs., July 20.—Due notification having been given by a proclamation of the President of the United States to those concerned, the undersigned warns all persons engaged in the interruption of travel on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, that the U.S. troops must not be impeded, and whoever undertakes it will do so at their own perfl.

[Signed] WM. H. Franch,
Bruvet Major U.S. A.

Colonel Fourth Artillery, commanding,
Additional United States soldiers have been forwarded to Keyser to sid the detachment of thirteen already there, and where the strikers are in force. Firemen are taken off trains as they arrive at Keyser.

Torpedoes were Placed on the Track,

Torpedoes were Placed on the Track,

But did no damage. The stoning of a freight train at Sir John's Run is attributed to canal boatmen, who were refused the privilege of riding on it. There appears to be little difficulty thus far in ob-taining men to work on the trains.

Trains Moving From Martinsburg.

Trains Boying From Martinsburg.

Trains began moving from here this morning, in charge of a small detachment of United States soldiers, and will continue to depart as rapidly as engines can be got ready. There are 70 of the fremen and engineers ready and willing to run trains, now that they are assured that they will have protection. Large numbers of strikers are along the railroad in the vicinity of the depot, but they are not permitted to get near enough to offer any obstructions to the trains.

General French expects all person to be kept at a distance from the depot and from the vicinity of operations, no matter whether their intentions were friendly or hostile.

The telegraph wires have not been cut, but have been tapped by the operators among the strikers,

and delegraph wires have not been cut, but have been tapped by the operators among the strikers, to get information of the plans devised to circum-vent them.

A striker named Davis has been arrested. The officers are looking for other constraints.

officers are looking for other conspicuous obstruc-tors of trains. The Wheeling militia will proba-bly leave for home, this afternoon.

Overpowering the Military.

Lieutenant Curtis, of the United States Army reports that upon arriving at Keyser the firement and engineer were taken from the train, and it was run on the siding, his detachment being too small for effective operation. General French has

orwarded a company.

One of the trains for the West this afternoon was cut off at Sir John's Run, but after a short delay it was coupled up and went on. Captain Little-field has gone on with two companies to prevent the repetition of the act, and with orders to arrest

#### HORRIBLE DISCOVERY.

Fifteen Philadelphians Burned in the Round-House.

Pittsburgh, "July) 24.-General Brinton stated yesterday that but six were killed and twenty-three wounded of his command, The Philadelphia commander must have been attempting to conceal the real casulty in his command, for it turns out that fifteen of the Philadelphia troopssome dead, some alive—were burned up in the round-house yesterday moraing. Connected with the round-house is the carpenter shop, and it seems that when one of the soldiers was shot—whether dead or wounded—he was placed in this shop. When the round-house was fired yesterday morning and the troops forced out there were fifteen dead and wounded soldiers in this carpenter shop. The members of the command could not take them with them when they quit the building, and the consequence was that the dead and wounded were burned up. This story is authentic, as it comes from a gentleman who was in the building a portion of the night. some dead, some alive-were burned up in the

#### BRIDGE ACCIDENT.

A Span Gives Away-Four Laborers Killed and Several Wounded-Weak Trestlework the Cause.

Cincinnati, July 24,-The middle span of the Cincinnati, Georgetown & Portsmouth Narrow Gauge Railroad bridge over the Little Miami river bout two miles above Linwood, fell about 8 p. m to-day, precipitating fifteen laborers a distance of forty-five or fifty feet. Three were instantly killed and another has since died. Two others are fatally injured, and eight more or less severely hurt. The accident is attributed to the weak trestlawork failing to sustain the superssructure. The name of the killed are as follows: The foreman, Willard, of Coshocton; Dan. Gibbons, Newton; Berry Young, Harrisville, and Jacob Hess, a resident of the neighborhood where the accident occurred.

EXPLOSION OF A POWDER MILL.

Boston, July 24.-Six mills of the American Powder Company, at Acton, Mass., exploded in maccession this morning. Carelessness was the cause. Phineas Kelf was killed, and Hiram Drew probably mortally wounded. Nearly a dozen other employes barely escaped. Loss \$10,000.

A brakeman on the A. Y. & P. B. R., named William Van Horn living in Youngstown, was run over by ten cars while switching at Brier Hill last Friday. Strange to say he suffered no injury other than the smashing of the toes on his right foot.—Warren Constitution.

## RUIN'S REIGN

In the City of Pittsburg.

RIOT, RAPINE AND DESO. LATION!

A Day of Blood and a Night of Terror.

TERRIBLE CONFLICT BETWEEN THE SOLDIERS AND THE RIOTERS.

The Troops Driven to the Woods, Pursued by Thousands of Infuriated Men.

Gattling Guns, Carbines and Revolvers Used With Fearful Effect Upon Both Sides.

ALL THE RAILROAD COMPANY'S PROPERTY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

2,000 Loaded Cars and 135 Locomotives Burned-The Loss Almost Beyond Computation.

Adams Express Depot and the Pan-Handle Freight-House Also Burned.

A MOB OF DESPERATE MEN IN FULL POSSESSION OF THE CITY.

Robbing, Sacking, Plundering and Pillaging at Will.

A Vigilance Committee Organized and the Better Elements Asserting Themselves.

THE GOVERNMENT LOOKING AFTER ITS PROPERTY, AND TROOPS MARCHING IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

ON THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL,

At Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 22-4 a. m .- The fight continues between the militia and the mob, the mob firing through the windows of the Round-house, the militia returning it. Immense crowds are still gathering and pushing for the scene of confiagration. The militia are still confined in the Round-house.

The militia have retaken part of the captured cannon. The force of the mob is still increasing. It now comprises fully 20,000 people.
4:25 a.m.—The scene beggars description. Th mob grows more daring and audacious.

IN FLAMES.

The Union Hotel is reported to be on fire. No one can tell the result. The rioters have full sway, and the city is completely in their control.

AT THE MEBCY OF THE MOB. 5:40 a. m .- The eastern portion of the city is entirely at the mercy of the mob. The sun rises this morning on a scene of bloodshed never before equaled in this city, and probably surpassing any thing that has occurred north of Mason and Dixon's Line in the past twelve years.

The Philadelphia troops—whose indiscriminate slaughter of citizens, old men and suckling infants-are still penned in the round-house, which is surrounded by a mob of howling demons, numbering about 12,000.

MILLIONS OF LOSS. The destruction of property during the last fourteen hours is reckoned by the million. Nearly five hundred loaded cars have been destroyed. General Pearson is in the round-house and badly

wounded. It is thought that not one of the occupants will escape alive. Batteries are now being fired into the round-

house. There is no telling where the devastation will stop, and any estimate of the killed and wounded would be wide of the mark, but the number is large. Eight of the rioters have been shot and killed since four o'clock. TROOPS DITCHED. The Seventh Division of State Militia, General

Hindekoper commanding, en route for this city, have been ditched seven miles from here. Al the guests at the Union Depot Hotel have been removed to other quarters, in anticipation of the destruction of the building. The streets are lined with men, women and children, who came out from their holes during the dark hours of night to engage in pillage.

The affair has passed entirely from the hands

of the railroad employes, who at first deprecated the shedding of blood and destruction of property, but who, inflamed by the slaughter at Twen ty eighth street yesterday afternoon, have willingly joined in the events of the hour. Universal condemnation of the action of the military are heard on every side, and anarchy and mol law reigns supreme in the Iron City. CONTRADICTED.

contrancted.

6:50 a.m.—A report that the military had recaptured one of the cannon is not generally credited in the city. The latest reports from the seeke state that the mob have their cannon planted and are trying to effect a breach in the round-house. They are also pushing cars of burning petroleum down that tracks toward the round-house.

The Sunday Leader, which expresses the public sentiment well, says editorially, this morning: "The Philadelphia regiment, which came here in the name of law and order, has been swift to shed blood. Not two hours in our city, and before a hostlie shot was fired, they have stained our hill-sides with blood of ten men and children. Most of them were spectators drawn by an imprudent but innocent curiosity to their deaths. The walling of women and children, the deep cursing of our saged men and the outspoken indignation of an entire community swell the chorus of condemnation against the officers of the First Regiment of Pennsylvania Militis, who assumed the fearful responsibility of that hasty command to fire. What the end will be can not be known. The air is filled with runors of fire and war. The troops of State are concentrated from all sides to the support of the Philadelphians now cooped and apparently terror stricken in the fire-threatened railroad round house and aurrounded by an ever increasing mass of armed citizens, and it is useless to disguise the fact that the situation is grave and growing graver, and that men who were swift to shed blood will have the heaviest responsibility to answer. responsibility to answer,

DESPERATION. 6.00 a.m.—The mob. which was forced to retire from their cannon, are making desperate efforts to get them into position where they can be worked in safety. As they now stand the artillerists are covered by the riles of the besisged sol diers, and numbers were shot down while trying to work the guns. They are now shoving cars down between the battery and the roung-house, to afford them protection against the iron half,

THE DEAD AND DYING.

5:25 a, m.—The crisis is close at hand. A number of burning cars have been pushed asainst the round-house, which must now go. There is no doubt but what the Philadelphians, who have for fourieen hours fought as men fight who know they are fighting for their lives will be driven from their refuge or roasted alive. The excitement is at boiling heat.

10 a. m.—At this writing the citizens who are on the hill with batteries have again opened fire on the round-house. Cannon shots in quick succession are heard. They have shattered the windows, and claim that their shots are working dreadful effect. They are reported to have a large quantity of ammunition.

In the early part of the evening a number of citizens woke up a grocer and bade him furnish powder, or have his threat cut. He compiled. No one thinks of sleeping here. The place is alive with people who watch the fire unmoved, and laugh and lest as though it were-merely a display of pyrotechnics.

Stoffel, whose death was reported, was shot in cold blood by a soldier. After the first volley of firing had about ceased, a soldier walked up and accused Stoffel of striking him with a stone. He demed it, and the soldier shot him dead on the spot.

It is understood that an information charging

spot.

It is understood that an information charging Gen. Pearson with murder will be made to-morrow by some of the relatives of those who were killed. It is claimed that the fact that he gave the command to fire can be substantiated by forty witnesses. This can only be determined, however, upon the hearing, and until then any movements toward treating the General with violence should be discountenanced.

THE SOLDIERS ESCAPE,

THE BOLDIERS ESCAPE.

The Philadelphia soldiers escaped from the round-house about an hour ago, during the tem porary withdrawal of the mob. They double-quicked to the Allegheov Arsenal, where they now are. On the way there was a conflict with the citizens, and it is believed about 15 were killed.

Thousands of cattle are roaming at likerty, and the stock yards and cars are burned. The fire is still in progress. The Round-house, Engine-houses and outer Depot are burned, and most of the Twelth Ward is in flamys. Eight hundred cars of oil and freight are burned. The Mayor has demanded the withdrawal of troops from the city.

city.

1126 a. m.—The outer depot yards of the Pennsylvania railroad are abandoned by all the troops. The Philadelphia troops went out Penn avenue, and the Pittaburgh Battery bors spixed all the guns and came down to the Union depot. The mob had things all their own way. The round-house and shops, together with the engines and a number of cars, were entirely destroyed by fire.

12 O'CLOCK.—The loss at this time is estimated at two millions and a half. Sixty engines were burned.

The military were refused admission at the Ar The military were retrieed somission at the Arsenal and the guns turned on them. The Philadelphians crossed the river at Sharpsburg, pursued by a well organized mob with cannon and small arms. The soldiers are entirely out of ammunition. Several more have been shot, and they have taken to the woods and fields, heading for home.

munition. Several more have been sine, and they have taken to the woods and fields, heading for home.

It was Sheriff Fife's father who was killed, instead of the Sheriff himself.

A clitzens' meeting is to be held in half an hour. All is growing more quiet.

3 p. m. — The walls of the main office fell at 2:40 p. m. with a great crash. The round house with seventy engines, and the machine shops have been entirely destroyed by the flames, in the lurid light of which a desperate battle for life is being fought by the Philadelphia troops. They were at first driven back with considerable loss, but, rallying with the courage of despair, they formed in solid column and charged thro' a lumber yard, turned into 25th street and moved to Liberty, clearing their way with a Galling gun. When they reached the Allegheny Arsenal they were refused admission by the United States troops, who dared not open the gates. The column then moved down to Butler street, where heavy firing took place, the soldiers using their failing gun upon the citizens and strikers with fearful effect. It is helieved that over 30 persons were killed, and twice that many wounded; but it is impossible to get exact figures amid the wild excitement prevailing everywhere. The loss to the Railroad Company by fire is estimated to have already reached \$2,500,000.

THE UNION DEPOT BURNING.

The Union depot is now on fire.

3:32 p. m.—The fire is apreading along the tracks, and is now about catching the sheds at the Union depot.

All valuables are being removed from the Union hotel, and offices report that a Philadelphia soldier has been captured and will be lynched. Two or three more have been shot.

The Pan-Handle men are now all out. The explanation of the panel of the panel of the panel.

citement becomes more intense.

A committee of prominent citizens has been appointed, and have now gone to wait upon the offi-

THE DEPOT IN BUINS. 4 p. m.—The splendid Union depot here is at this time little more than a mass of amoldering ruins. It is doubtful if the elevator adjoining it, an immense structure, can be saved ruins. It is doubtful if the elevator adjoining it, an immense structure, can be saved. The mob, which is now entirely independent of the strikers, pays no regard to the Citizens' Committee, and wentso far as to stone them. It is believed that the local military cannot be assembled to fight this desperate set of rioters. Panic after panic has occurred, and the casualties are innumerable.

Adams Express Company are removing all their goods to places of safety.

THE MAYOR PULLED DOWN.

It is reported that the Mayor of the city, who went to address the strikers, was dragged from the Union depot.

Strikers distributed themselves among the pas-Strikers distributed themselves among the passenger cosches in the yard, and set fire to everything. Things are growing very serious. The Atlantic and Pacific wires are burned. All passenger trains are stopped. A squad of Philadelphia soldiers are at Walls' Station, and anxions to return home. The Philadelphia troops are reported to be scattering over the hills, pursued by crowda.

This morning there was not a single Pennsylvian railroad official in the city, they have fled for their lives.

vania raliroad omeias in the city, say have act for their lives.

The crowd will not allow the burning cars to be uncoupled, and the fire is working down this way. Everything is in a blaze in the vicinity of the outer depot. A number of houses in the vicinity of Liberty street are in flames. The Atlantic and Pacific telegraph poles are burned down, and all passenger trains on the Pennsylvania road are stopped, the fast line at Shady Side and the mail at East Liberty.

THEY WANT TO GO HOME. A detachment of Philadelphia soldiers who came in this morning from East Station are at Walls, and are reported as being in a terrible state of trepidation and cannot get back. One man is reported as having shot four soldiers on the way out of Penn. avenue

Both the 14th and 19th regiments have dishauded. During the night General Joe Brown was in the Unian depot. This morning he said the popular feeling made it impossible for them to do anything, while most of the men sympathized with the strikers.

SHOOTING THE SOLDIERS DOWN.

Just as the troops filed down 25th street, and turned up Pann, a shot was fired into the ranks by a citizen without effect. The soldiers responded with a volley of shot, and killed the man who shot. As they continued their march towards Lawrenceville they were fired on as they passed each alley, and with fasta effect. Five or six soldiers fell between 25th and Butler streets. At the junction of Butler and Penn streets one soldier was killed. BARRED OUT OF THE ARSENAL.

When the column arrived at the arsenal toward which they had fought their way, expecting to find it an asylum, they were refused admittance. This appeared to demoralise them, and they began to desert the ranks. Three soldiers ran into a side street, and besought a citizen as they never meant to fight the workingmen. They were told to run toward the Allegheny river, which they did. The column, not now ever two hundred and fifty strong, marched further up the street, and made a stand. The very the that there were but 250 Philadelphians shows that many must have made their escape from the round house during the night. THE FIRE EARLY THIS MORNING

Extended to the blocks opposite the outer depot. When the Companies' property was burning the strikers would not allow the engines to do anything, but when the fire crossed the street to citizens' property the plugs were opened and the engines allowed to operate. No water was allowed to be thrown on the Companies' property. A man named Stewart was shot dead. James Sims, a member of the Pittsburgh Fire Department, was shot in the mouth and killed. HORRIBLE SCHNE OF CRURLTY.

At 29th street one of the Philadelphians, a young mun, staggered and fell. His commander helped him up, and again be fell to the ground, and the company passed on without giving him any further assistance. He picked himself up again and tried to move forward, but he fell in the street, and the crowd with a yell rushed forward. Several citizens opened the door of Dr. Staule's residence and pulled him in. When he had got half way in they ouight him by the feet and pulled him back. Several women came to the resone and tried to pull him in. They cried out not to hart a wounded man. The latter yelled savagely that they had not received a favor from the solders when they shot their wives and children. They sprang upon the man and atter pled to kill him. By deeperate effort he was not on the inside and the door closed. His name is Louis Buyder. He had not been shot, but was overcome with the heat in the round house.

THE CITY UNDER A PALL.

s:15 p. m.—Pittsburgh is certainly under a cloud of dark smoke to day, arising from two and a half miles of burning Pennsylvania railroad property, comprising 135 locomotives, 2,000 cars loaded with valuable goods, exclusive of the round houses, machine shope of the company as well as general offices of the railroad and transportation companies, with their vast transfer sheds and store houses.

The firemen permitted the flames to follow the tracks from the outer depot through the city, until it reached the Pullman palace coaches and the Union depot hotel, and will probably extend to the elevator, as the wind is in this direction. The smoke from the burning hangs over the city like a pall, the streets of which are crowded with people. Wagons and carts, loaded with stolen goods, are galloping over the streets. Women and children carrying hams and bags filled with what they could gather up. As there is no more Pennsylvania Railroad property to destroy, the Fire Department may be permitted to stop the flames that are now raging in the very heart of the city.

#20 P. M.—Up to this hour very little drunkenness has been architeted.

ROUGH RIDERS IN THE STREETS.

4:20 F. M.—Up to this hour very little drunkenness has been exhibited, but now the effects of rum are being dangerously exhibited. Drunken horsemen, with drawn pistols, are galloping the streets shouting their threats. Draymen are running their wasons along the streets recklessly.

A few minutes since a rough-looking party rolled a barrel of whisky across Fifth avenue, directly in front of the office. Three young men quietly followed with an ax and spilled the liquor in the street, and walked hastily away from the scene before a crowd had time to collect.

THE PREIGHT DEPOT FIRED, 4:40 p. m.—The freight depot of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad, and the gener-al offices of the same company, were fired at 4:30 p. m. These are in close proximity to the Union depot.

ADAMS EXPERS DEPOT AND THE PAN-HANDLE PRRIGHT HOUSES BURNING.

5 p. m.—A Vigilance committee of 500 is already in part organized, and being equipped. The fire is spreading. Adams express depot and the Pan-Handle treight depots are burning. Private houses on the hill are on fire.

Thousands are flocking to the citly from every direction. Carnage and chaos prevalls.

An undoubted report just received says seven of the Philadelphia soldiers were picked off on their retreat by one man, named Patt Carr, who had a dear friend killed by the strikers.

THE FIRE STILL BAGING. The fire is still raging. The Union depot is burned to the ground. The strikers rolled some combustibles under the cars in the Adams express yards, set fire to them, and then plundered the express cars. They also broke into the Pan-Handle offices on 5th street and set fire to them.

Handle offices on 5th street and set fire to teem. The end is not yet.

All the State military are called out. The Governor adjunant General and staff are in the city, but are unable to do anything on account of the Governor's absence in the far west. A special train has been arranged by Thomas A. Scott to bring him home in a short time. A telegram was sent from the Governor to his aids to call out all the military of the State.

THE GOOD CITIZENS TURN OUT. 5:30 p. m.—There are some signs of relief at last. Good citizens, armed with base ball clubs and pistols, with a white handkerchief on the left arm as a badge, are marching through the streets, being reinforced at every square. The men look pale and determined, and call themselves a Vig-ilance committee.

liance committee.

The fire is spreading among the dwellings above the Union depot. The streets are filled with crowds, and the most intense excitement is THE ELEVATOR DESTROYED AND THE FLAMES

SPREADING-THE MOB STILL AT WORK. 6:10 p. m.—There is now no hope to save the Grant Hill district. The scenes are indescribable. Families are moving out of tenements, women and children are screaming, baggage wagons dashing through the streets, and thieves plying their vocation.

their vocation.

The elevator is completely destroyed, and all the railroad buildings in the vicinity of the Union depot. The fitemen are powerless to check the flames. The mob is still at work.

The railroad buildings destroyed are as fol-Two round houses, one machine shop, Superin

Two round houses, one machine shop, Superintendent's office, car repair shop, blacksmith shop, three or four oil houses, the Union Depot hote, Union Transfer Depot offices, the Puliman Car Company's landing and offices, Dispatcher's office, powder house, Pan Handle Railroad Engine house, general offices and freight depot, and the freight depot of the Adams Express Company. pany.

One of the fireman turned the water into the burning elevator, and as a punishment for this was shot dead by a striker, and the dead body was coolly carried away on a fireman s ladder.

The Search for Army Gun Stores, and Pawn

Shops Gutted by the Mob. One of the first acts of the inturiated mob after the firing of the Philadelphia troops, was to search for arms. In the O'Hara Schools were stored a lot of arms that were used for Home Guards. The crowd made their way there and broke into the schools and took off all there was there. Gallagher's pawn shop was next visited and completely gutted. The gun shop of H. H. Schulte was the next, and here the crowd smoshed in the windows and went in and took everything they could carry away. The Great Western Gun Works was next visited, and the proprietor compelled to hand over the guns. The extensive establishment of James Bown & Sons, was next visited by the mob and the store completely gutted of Greatman and other articles to the amount of over \$25,000.

Citizens' Committee Organizing-Gov. Hartranft Returning Home-Telegraphic Communication

pecial dispatch to the Enquirer. Pittsburgh, Pa., July 22-7 p. m.-Crowds of our best citizens are congregating on the corners, discussing the situation and organizing themselves into private police for the protection of the city from the incendiaries to-night. It is generally be lleved that the violence is committed by roughs who have joined the strikers for the purpose of plunder. It is rumored that an attempt was made to burn the Duquesne freight depot, foot of Lib-erty street, which was frustrated by the vigilance of the citizens. This depot is filled with valuable freight, and its destruction would undoubtedly

fire that part of the city.

Governor Hartranft will reach Omaha by spe cial train to-morrow morning, arrangements hav ing been made to hurry him through to Pennsylvania very rapidly.

About five hundred head of cattle were releas ed from the stockyards at East Liberty and driven off into the country for safety. It was rumored that the cattle sheds would be destroyed to-

night. The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph office has been in communication with the East via Chica-go, Cleveland and Buffalo without interruption or delay during all the excitement. They suffer the loss of a few miles of wire on the Pennsylvania railroad, and some instruments at both depots but having the advantage of several routes out of the city. There is no danger of losing communinication.

The Beginning of the End-All Quiet at Mid night.

Special dispatch to the Enquirer. Pittsburgh, July 22-11:30 p. m .- This evening the striking men and the Fort Wayne Railroad Company buried their differences, and the strikers went to work like men, put the rolling stock of the road in shape for business, and freight trains began to move in all parts of the yard. Upon the receipt of the news the men reveres tially organized a prayer meeting and for a time

during the exercises spectators posted in English history called to mind the Puritan soldiers of Oli-

ver Cromwell, who went into battle singing Religious services over, the men turned over the arms taken from the Allegheny Armory to Mr. W. F. Ross, Train Dispatcher, at the same time announcing that they could be depended upon it necessary to quell the rioters. The announce-ment was received with intense joy by all good citizens, and all Allegheny drew a deep sigh of relief. This will doubtless force the Pennsylva-

nia company to come to terms.

The fire is completely under control. The los in railroad circles alone will reach six millio dollars: in private circles perhaps a million. The mittee, and the drunken mob is being succe fully dispersed. The Philadelphia troops are in camp at the Work house, eight miles from the city.

SHOOTING DIFFICULTY.

Columbus, July 22.-In a scuffle between a'man named James Bentz and Policeman Acker this was felt by afternoon, the former was shot by Acker and died was killed.

# FIRST BLOOD SPILLED AT READING.

Thirty Killed, Several Wounded.

SOLDIERS FIRE WITHOUT ORDERS.

Bridge & Rolling Stock Destroyed. Brush Between Soldiers and Citi-

zens at Lebanon. NEWS FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Reading, Pa., July 23.—The railroad roubles, which have creat d intense excitement in this city, culminated in a serious outbreak last night. Shortly after ten o'clock, upon the arrival of the last passenger train from Philadelphia, about 1,000 men followed after the train, from Seventh and Penn streets to the new passenger depot. Night trains were prevented from leaving the depot, and several hundred persons commenced the obstruc-tion of the tracks of the Lebanon Valley Railroad leading to Harrisburg. Two cabooses were set on fire, and an alarm of fire baving been struck, the entire fire department responded. The firemen were prevented, however, by the crowd from extinguishing the flames, attention having been directed to the burning cars. The work of destruction was continued at other points along the road tearing up tracks, turning and blocking switches, and burning freight ears. A train of freight cars on the main track on Second street crossing was set on fire and five cars were totally consumed. The Lebanon Valley Railroad bridge, a magnificent structure, across the Schuylkill, costing over fity thousand dollars, was fired at the western end shortly before midnight, and totally destroyed. and totally destroyed. At 1:30 a. m. all the spans had fallen into the river. The object in destroying the bridge is believed to have been to prevent the passage of troops through this city to Harrisburg and points on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

BULLETS AND BLOOD. Several thousand persons assembled along the Reading railroad this afternoon and stopped freight, coal and passenger trains, only permitting mail trains to proceed. At eight o'clock this evening seven companies of the Fourth regiment, Na-tional Guard of Pennsylvania arrived and proceeded along the railroad to Penn street. While in the depot, extending two squares, from Walnut to Penn Street, the soldiers were assailed with stones, and immediately began firing, it is alleged without orders, doing bad work among the immense concourse of people in the vicinity, among whom were many respectable citizens as well as ladies and

children.

THE TROOPS FIRED down Seventh and up and down Penn streets. Five persons are known to be killed and from eighteen to twenty-five wounded, several mortally. Among the wounded are several policemen, some se-riously, Chief Callen had a narrow es-cape, having been shot in the breast, but a thick memorandum book turned the ball. The police were stationed along the railroad tracks to preserve order, and received full the fire of the military. A number of soldiers were knocked down

by large stones thrown at them. VENGEANCE THREATENED. Great excitement prevails to-night. The mob broke into the armory of the Reading Rifles and captured all their guns and sacked the gun stores. threaten vengeance upon the military. The mob is tearing up the railroad tracks and there is a blockade of freight and coal cars. The railroad company has a strong guard around their machine shops and other buildings. Several companies of United States regulars and the Sixteenth Pennsylvania are expected to-

2 P. M.—The number of killed is estimated at about thirty, seven instantly. Fourteen soldiers wounded. At Grafton.

Grafton, July 22.-The first collision occurred here to-day between the strikers and railroad officials. Yard engine 91, with the ten cars of perishable freight, about eleven o'clock this morning started on the outside track, where the strikers had placed it, ostensibly to back on the track alongside the ice-house to refit the meat-boxes with ice, but really to start the train and take it to Parkersburg or Cincinnati and try and sell it. After getting ice in them, the hostler running the engine was told to pull across the bridge and back in the side-track at the west end of the bridge. Engineer Clayton and T. F. Bailey, Superintendent of the Parkersburg Division, boarded the engine and told the hostler to get down on the foot-board. He went down quickly and jumped off. Engineer Clayton pulled the throttle wide open and started. About this time the strikers on the platform realized they were sold, and one of the ringleaders, named Butts, yelled, "Let's go after them," and started for the passenger engine 266, followed by the crowd. Going on the engine he sounded strikers' signal—three long blasts of the whistle—several times, which brought the strikers, citizens, women and boys from every quarter. Soon the company's yard was filled with the excited crowd,

and the wildest excitement prevailed. Some twenty-five of the strikers piled on the engine and started, running her backward, making her fairly fly over the road. The chances of a run in with the freight train and a few first class funerals were discussed by the crowds left and con sidered good. Around a short curve, just on the outskirts of Webster, four miles west of Grafton, they sighted the train standing on the main track, and piled into it at the rate of twenty-five miles per hour. They had a sight of about thirty or forty yards. In this distance all the strikers but two jumped off the engine, most of them more or less bruised. As soon as they recovered from the shock they all started for Bailey and Clayton, but those gentlemen had started

quences would have been, as the strikers were wild with excitement and swearing vengeance. They put the 91 on the side-track at Webster, and pushed the freight train back to Grafton. All the cars and also engine were badly broken. The excitement on the return of the strikers with

for the woods. Had the strikers caught

them it is hard to say what the conse-

the train was intense, and great relief was felt by all when it was found no one

Continued on Eighth page.